NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1883.-TEN PAGES.

THE LOSS OF THE CIMBRIA.

NO MORE SURVIVORS HEARD FROM. NO BOATS NOW MISSING-THE DAMAGE TO THE SUL-TAN-HER CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT.

No more survivors of the wrecked steamer Cimbria have been heard from. All the boats that left the ship have been accounted for. The damage to the steamer Sultan, which ran down the Cimbria, is more serious than was supposed. Much surprise is expressed that she was able to reach Hamburg. Her captain asserts that he remained near the scene of the collision for nearly six hours, burning lights and blowing whistles.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE DISASTER. SCENES AND INCIDENTS-THE STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE SULTAN.

HAMBURG, Jan. 23 .- According to the statement of another survivor of the disaster to the steamship Cimbria, as late as 2 o'clock on Friday morning Captain Hausen received a report that the Cimbria's lights were all burning properly. The breach made by the collision was so great that the Cimbria immediately lay right over with a portion of her deck under water. Upon an attempt being made to lower the boats one of them capsuzed immediately. The time clapsing between the crash and the final sinking of the Cimbria was only a quarter of an

The statements concerning the death of Captain Hansen, who was seen on the bridge to the last, and of the first officer, who was seen swimming after the Cimbria had sunk, concludes with the words: "Treu bis zum Tode" (Faithful until Death).

Two sisters who were among the rescued passengers have witten a letter to relatives hving in a village near Berhn, lamenting that they lost everything even to their shoes; but in spite of their sufferings, they add, they mean to try their luck in the next vessel and "hope soon to be able to send their photographs from Omaha."

THE CIMBRIA'S BOATS ACCOUNTED FOR. The thirty-nine persons brought in by the Theta occupied two boats. One of the boats contained thirty persons and the other only nine. The latter had been tossed about pine hours and was waterlegged. All the occupants could do was to keep themselves from being washed away by grasping the thwarts. The other seventeen persons saved were brought in by the Diamant. There were also reports of eleven or nine more persons rescued. Thus all the boats that left the Cimbria are ac-

THE DAMAGE TO THE SULTAN. A most searching official inspection of the steamer Sultan, which ran into the Cambria, has been made, from which it appears that the damage done to her is far more serious than was at first believed. According to the testimony of competent scafaring people the crew of the Sultan displayed marvellous eleverness and rapidity in stopping the leak, and it is scarcely conceivable how the vessel ever suc-ceeded in reaching Hamburg. Besides a smashed bow and holes in both sides of the Sultan, her keel for twelve or fifteen feet was completely split, but the damage was temporarily repaired by the crew. the damage was temporarily repaired by the crew.

The Cimbria was struck forty feet from her bow.

After making the breach the Sultan scraped along the Cimbria and completely rolled up her from plates. It is evident that the blow must have been a tremendous one. The Hamburs papers print a brief report of what has been made public of the statement made by the captain of the Sultan before the firtish Consul, giving the part laying the blame on the Cimbria in large type, with marks of exclamation.

What the Captain of the Sultan Says.

The tiamburger Nachrichten says the captain of the Sultan in his official statement says that before the fog set in he had been going nine knots an hour, and during the fog he reduced the speed to four knots, which is the lowest rate of speed consistent with keeping steering-way on the vessel. He neither heard nor saw any kind of signals until suddenly, at a distance of a little more than two ship's lengths, the Cimbria's green light appeared. He immediately, in accordance with the rules, endeavorrd to give way. He thought he should be able to get clear, when some incorrect steering occurred aboard the Cimbria, and suadenly he saw the red light of what seemed to be another steamer. Almost simultaneously WHAT THE CAPTAIN OF THE SULTAN SAYS. and sundenly he saw the red light of what seemed to be another steamer. Almost simultaneously with the appearance of the red light he fest the shock. During the time the leak of his vessel was being repaired he constantly gave signals by burning blue lights and by blowing the steam whis le. When he repairs had been effected he approached as nearly to the scene of the codision as he could without endangering his own vessel. Owing to the dense fog he saw nothing. He waited about until 8 o'clock Friday morning. As proof of the correctness of his statement he points to the lateness of, the time at which he arrived at Cuxhaven.

It is considered that the great point in the official investigation will be telprove the accuracy of this statement. According to the statement of persons in instelly acquainted with the captain of the Sultan, both he and his first officer are thoroughly competent and careful sailors, and are specially noted for the maintenance of strict discipline.

Hamburg, Jan. 24.—Twenty-live thousand pounds have been demanded as surety for the steamer Sultan. The Nautical Court has taken the case in hand. Another passenger was seen to cut his throat

hand. Another passenger was seen to cut his throat when the Cimbria was sinking. The German press continue violently to attack the captain of the Sultan for deserting the Cimbria. EXCITING SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Lendon, Jan. 24 .- The Hamburg correspondent of The Daily News, narrating incidents which occurred on board the Cimbria after the collision "One red Indian brandished his tomahawk before an officer of the steamer and had to be disarmed. The tumult on board was indescribable. One married couple out their own throats, in order that they might die together. The ship ssurgeon encouraged those in the rigging to hold fast, teiling them that the Sultan would soon resone them, but several became debrious and let go their hold. The surgeon subsequently leaped into the sea, saying he would "make au end of it."

ANXIETY ABOUT FRIENDS ON BOARD. MANY INQUIRIES MADE AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY'S AGENTS.

Inquiries at the office of Kunhardt & Co., in Broad-st., were continued yesterday by those who feared that their friends were lost with the Cimbria. Early in the morning the following dispatch came to the office from Hamburg, dated January 23: No more persons landed from Cimbria; sailing vossels passing westward may have picked up some. Four Steamers not yet returned.

Among the first who appeared at the office seeking news of friends or relatives was Mrs. Ette. whose husband's name, Oscar Ette, was among the missing. She had not given up all hope, but said that if no word was received from him to-day she would think that it was true that he had been drowned. In the afternoon a sister of Mrs. Ette came to the office to ask again for news of Mr. Ette, who, she said, had not intended to return to America till spring; hence Mrs. Ette thought that perhaps the person reported as lost was another man with the me name as her husband's. A dispatch was therefore sent in Mrs. Ette's name to Carl Petri, No. 3 Frantz-st., Berlin, asking whether Mr. Ette had taken passage for America on the Cimbria. Mrs.

Ette's husband visited Mr. Petri a short time ago. Julius Lehman, who is employed in the law office of Charles Strauss, went to the office to ask for information in regard to his uncle, Moritz Strauss, an account of whom was published in yesterday's TRIB-UNE. A cable dispatch was received yesterday poon by Charles Strauss stating that Moritz was on board the yessel, but that his friends in Germany were still hopeful. He had at one time intended to take the Frisia for New-York. On January 10 he sent some samples and wrote that he intended to take the next steamer. That sailed on Wednesday

A well-dressed woman asked whether anything had been heard from her nephew, Peter Comptoer, of Vienna, a cabin passenger. She was told that his name was among those of the saved and was overjoyed at the news. A representative of the firm of Rohe & Co., general provision dealers and pork-packers, of No. 266 West Thirty-third-st., ed to mquire about Affred Voigts, a cabin pasbenger, who was reported to be among the saved

A dispatch was received later by the firm from his father saying that Alfred was safe. Irene Meyer, of No. 63 West Fifty-first-st. inquired in the afternoon whether Meta Meyer, of Bremen, was a passenger on the Cimbria. She said that Meta was her sister and had been expected to leave Bremen for New-York just before the Cimbria sailed. The published passenger lists contained the name of Mata Meyer, A dispatch was sent to the steamship company's Hamburg office to inquire whether the Mata or Meta Meyer in the list was from Bremen.

F. W. Gesswein, of No. 39 John-st., sent an inquiry to the office late in the afternoon about John Bernitt, who was formerly the purser of the Cimbria and was published among the missing. Mr. Bernitt was very popular among a large circle of friends in this city. He had written to Mr. Gesswein and others of his friends stating that he would soon leave the company's employ and come to America. His home was in Hamburg. He was about thirty years old and was unmarried, Mr. Meyer, of the firm of Kunhardt & Co., said that he felt very consident that Mr. Bernitt was not on the Cimbria, because he did not go over on her last voyage to Hamburg as the purser. Mr. Meyer was sure that Bernitt was no longer in the employ of the company, and that his name was put among the missing officers. The purser who went over with the Cimbria on her last voyage was J. Doss, Mr. Meyer said. He thought that in all probability Mr. Doss was the purser on the return voyage. He was fifty years old and had a wife in Hamburg. He had been in the company's employ for many years, and was very much liked by all who knew him. At fifty years old and had a wife in Hamburg. He had been in the company's employ for many years, and was very much liked by all who knew him. At one time, several years ago, he left the company's employ for some time and kept a hotel in Hoboken. It was called Doss's Hotel, and was the old Napoleon Hotel. When he wearied of the hotel business and thought he could make more money at something else he readily secured a new situation with the stransiting company.

steamship company.

The following dispatch came to Kunhardt & Co. late in the afternoon from Hamburg: All steamers sent out for Cimbria's boats have re turned, and report that they found no trace of sur vivors.

turned, and report that they found no the company, was asked by a Tribune reporter about the style and capacity of the Cimbria's boats. "The Cimbria's eight boats," he replied, "were built after the plan of the Francis metallic life-boat, and were as well made as the boats of any steamship atloat. They were built to hold fifty persons; that is, six of them were, while two of them weresmaller and were built to contain forty people. They were the two gigs on the quarter-deck. It they were the two gigs on people and others clung to the rail, each of the larger boats would hold, as I stated before, sixty or seventy passengers. The Cimbria was equipped in every respect as well as any of the finest ocean steamships, only the very largest vessels having more than eight life-boats."

## INVESTIGATING THE MILWAUKEE FIRE.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 23 .- The inquest on the Newhall House fire began this forenoon. The first testimony read was a deposition written by Mr. Bleeker, manager of the Tom Tumb troups. It, however, threw no light upon the cause of the fire or the condition of the building. Mr. Antisdel, the landlord, could give no explanation of the cause of the fire, but thought that it was the work of an incendiary. When he was aroused the fire had gained such headway that all he could do was

fire had gained such headway that all he could do was to save himself and family. When his family were safe, he wanted to return into the building, but was prevented by his sons. He mad noticed a very strong smell of gas and had felt great heat, which led him to believe that some one had turned on the gas, and that the explosion of the laster spread the fiames with lightning rapidity tarough all parts of the building.

Mr. Antisdel said that the watchman carried no stopwatch or clock. There never was an alarm beal on the premises. There was no fuel in the room back of the elevator and had it removed. A person coming in on Broadway could go down into the basement at any time. Most of the stores and offices on the ground floor and the hetel were heated by steam from the hotel bollers. The house had been on fire since he had been there upwards of thrift times. Mr. Antisdel is if that any part of a house that he had charge of could not have produced such a fire unaided. The occupants of the fifth floor were nearly all lost, because the hot air and smeke poured up as if shot out of a gun and they were strangled. He could not tell whether the occupants on this floor lived until the floor burded under them or not. He cauld not tell whether the occupants on this floor lived until the floor burded under them or not. He cauld not tell incurs many girls had been saved, as the heads of the different departments hired their own help.

The testimony of two sons of Mr. Antisdel followed, but it did not differ malerally from that of the former witness.

witness.

The inquest was then adjourned until to-morrow. The Diatrice-Attorney says he wants to show that the first ones who tried to escape had a harder time than those afterward. The first ones seemed to have been sufficient with burning gas.

# THE TARIFF AND THE DRUG TRADE,

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.-The annual meeting of the Drug Exchange was held this afternoon. The nual record of the Board of Directors was read. It cal industry in connection with the revision of the tariff This committee co-operated with the Manufacturing Chemists' Association of the United States. The sched ule prepared was considered with great care, and every interest was looked after impartially. Cruds drugs, with few exceptions, are already on the free list, and several articles, such as unground spices and some es-sential oils, were recommended to be exempt from duty. A reduction averaging 25 per cent. In rates of duties imposed on foreign chemicals was also favored. The report refers to the propriety of restoring sulphate of quints to the dutiable list and of protesting sulphate of quints to the dutiable list and of protesting sugarts adding sulphate of cinebonida. to the free list, In the Senare bill both are on the free list, and in the Homes billithe duty on both is placed at 10 per cent. The Manufacturing Chemists' Association asked for 15 per cent on quints and 25 per cent out the latter. A resolution to that effect was approved. It was recommended that the association urge a total repeal of the internal revenue taxes at the proper time. A reduction averaging 25 per cent in rates of duties in

# COAL MINERS FIXING THEIR PRICES.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 23 .- The Railroad Coal Miners' Convention to-day adopted, without disussion, a sliding scale of prices for mining based on the selling price of soal in the Union Yards of this city. When the operators receive \$5 for 100 bushels, the miners will get \$2 80. For every twenty-five cents advance in the selling price the diggers will receive fifteer ents. The scale was placed in the hands of the officers cents. The scale was placed in the hands of the officers of the Miners' Association, who will submit it to the operators and report at a convention to be held probably next week. The next convention will be composed of river and railroad miners, when the question of appointing a committee on arbitration with full power to settle all disputes relative to the price of mining and other business will be considered, the committee to consist of five coal diggers and a like number of operators.

# INSUBORDINATE CADETS SUSPENDED.

CHESTER, Penn., Jan. 23 .- A committee of he Corps of Cadets of the Pennsylvania Military Academy of this place were refused permission to atter a theatrical performance last night. A discontented bund of thirty-seven cadets ran into the fown in undress band of thirty-seven cadets ran into the fown in undreas uniform and without overcoats. The adjutant with two officers was sent to the theafre with an official order which was read there. It reduces the offending cadet officers to the ranks and suspends the entire number from the academy, and they are ordered to depart at once to their homes. This morning an order was pub-lished appointing deserving cadets to the various mil-tary offices made vacant. The insubordinate cadets secured lodging in different parts of the city.

# ROBBERS KILLED BY INDIANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23 .- The following dispatch from Candelaria, Nev., gives a different account of the robberies reported from Carson City: John Chiatovich's grocery store at Silver Peak, Nev., was at-Chiatovich's grocery store at biliver. Peak, Nev., was at-tacked on January 21 by two men named Rockwell and Tex. The robbers were repulsed by the funates of the store, who snatained no injuries. They were then pur-sued by Indians and killed at Thie Canyon, about sixty miles south of Silver Peak. There was no disturbance at Gold Mountain as was reported yesterday. Rock well was a son of Porter Rockwell, of Utah. Tex has always had the reputation of being a cowboy.

# A LONG BRANCH STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Long Branch, N. J., Jan. 23 .- A number of the summer cottagers and permanent residents of Long Branch and Seabright have organized a company to be known as the Long Branch and Scabright Steamboat Company, with a capital of \$60,000. Among those interested are General Clinton B. Fisk, Jose F. de Navarro, William E. Strong and Edward Kemp. The company is naving a boat built at Nyack, N. Y. It will be named the Wilbur A. Heisley, and will ply between Long Branch and New-York, stopping at intermediate points.

# THE CASE OF "FRANK" JAMES.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 23 .- The charge of nurder against "Frank" James was withdrawn this afternoon. In the robbery case ball was fixed at \$3,500. The bond has not yet been pleaented, but it no doubt will be.

GEBHARDT ARRAIGNED IN NEW-JERSEY. SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 23 .- Argument was heard this afternoon in the case of Jacob Gebhardt be-

fore Justice Butphen, of this place, who issued the warrant upon which Gebhardt was brought to New-Jersey from New-York, on the requisition of Governor Ludlow. J. A. Beecher, of Newark, appeared for the prisoner, and County Prosecutor Berger for the State. Ball was finally fixed at \$1,000, the prisoner's father being the surety.

## THE OPELIKA RIOTS RENEWED.

ARREST OF EX-MAYOR DUNBAR AND OTHER LAW-BREAKERS-OVER 1,000 SHOTS FIRED.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 23 .- The Marshal appointed by the Commissioners who constitute the municipal authorities of Opelike attempted last evening to arrest a man who was violating the town laws. The ar- to-day. rest was resisted, and ex-Mayor Dunbar and his followers went to his rescue. The Marshal summoned a posse of citizens, and the Deputy Sheriff was ordered to support the Marsnal with what other help he could sumnon. The attempt to arrest the offenders was futile from want of sufficient force and arms. The number of the rioters is not known exactly because some of them are in buildings. The resistance was made by men armed with shotguns and pistols and intrenched in their houses

The president of the commission telegraphed here as

The present of the combinate of the follows:

We have not sufficient men and arms to overpower them; to attempt to do so would result in detect and bloodshed; shooting into the streets in all directions is kept up confluxily, making it exceedingly dangerous for anyone to be on the streets. An armed mob has taken the town. The Sheriff is too sick to leave his room. His principal deputy, Mr. Gordon, is present. About 10 o'clock the Governor ordered the Montgomery Greys to be ready to start at a moment's notice. They got together in a burry, and the Western Railroad had a train ready in 30 minutes. At about 11:30 they started, and reached Opelika, 67 miles distant, before 2 o'clock. The Governor received a leisgram from Colond T. G. Jones a little before 2 o'clock, announcing the safe strival of the Greys at Opelika. He found all quiet. The Governor telegraphed to execute the law and sevee processes to-night, if necessary. At 2:45 a. m. Colonel Jones telegraphed that after consultation with Pinckard they had decided to arrest the rioters to except."

Dundar is the old Mayor who was removed by an activation of the colonial successary.

Dunbar is the old Mayor who was removed by an act of the Legislature vacating the town charter and ap pointing a commission of five citizens. Dunbar and his crowd refuse to recognize the commission, and ress! Its authority. As the State Legislature created the commission the Governor will see that the acts of the com-

mission are sustained at all hazards.

A dispatch to The Advertisersays: "Dunbar and others A dispatch to The Advertisersays: "Dumbar and others were arrested before daybreak, and are now out under bonds. Dumbar defied the Marshai and his posse yesterday, but is very submassive now, and offers to assess in getting the rioters arrested. At noon to-day everything was quiet. It is feared that if the military leave the city to-night there will be serious trouble. Over 1,000 shoet were fired last night, but no one was hurt. The firing was not at persons, but was due to the general lawlesses and the military leave the city the lawlesses. The so letter went with the military hast night, and prepared affidavits on which warrants were issued."

## DEOWNED IN AN AUSTRALIAN MINE,

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23 .- The Herald, of lydney, N. S. W., has the following details of the disaser at the Australasian infine on December 12 : The nect tent occurred at 5:30 a. m. in the drift from No. 2 shaft, shigh unexpectedly broke into the old workings of No. I shaft. The water rushed in with great force, and in a and risen thirty feet in the shaft. The men employed at ton, where twelve reached the cage and were holsted the new workings were unable to reach the shaft, and their only hope was that they might be able to reach and

The scene at the top of the shaft was pitiful, mothers, wives, children and friends being gathered there waiting wives, children and friends being gathered there waiting almost without hops for news from below. The body of water was so great that the pumps lowered it very slowly. On the afternoon of the 15th the water was only breast high in the drift where the men were supposed to be, and an attempt was made to reach them by wading, but the vitlated at drove back the relief party. Several similar attempts were made during the substitution of the 15th two secretaries are in the shift observing of the 15th two secretaries came in the shift observing, and reported that near wines No. 11 truey beard the words, "It's all right; we are all right." At about 6 o'cleck in the evening word came up the shaft that the lost were found.

The news spread like widdire, and the whole neighborhood flooded to the shaft, that the lost were found, was his courades of danger when he might have excaped. Soon four others were brought up, all gready exhausted, but they are now in a fair, way to recover. The case rose again, when the terribic truth was tenand that severify two men remaining in the mine had perhead the whole party had been caught in the drift, the water rating so high that only by clinging to the funners could they keep their chins above it. One by one during the sixty hours' struggle they had dropped off exhausted, and were drowned in the food, the strungest only being able to hold on antil relief cause.

# TRAVELLING DOCTORS ARRESTED.

CHESTER, Peon., Jan. 23.-Samuel Gast, of owa, and his nephew, Davis Gast, of Ohio, travelling cancer-doctors," and James E. Haines, a student, o Rising Sun, Md., were arrested to day, the two fire home, on the Coroner's warrant charging them with Armstrong, are seventy-three years, of this county, whom they treated for cancer. W. J. Perkins, of this city, who harborred the "cancer-doctors," was also arrested on the charge of being an accessory to the homistic, and the entire party will be ledged in Media Jail to await trial.

# THE STEAMER OREGON SAFE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23 .- A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, states that there is no trath what ever in the reported foundering of the steamship Oregon. The steamer arrived there in an ety last night.

# CONDITION OF PROFESSOR GREENE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 23 .- The condition of Pro'essor S. S. Greene, of Brown University, who had a stroke of apoplexy yesterday, has to-night taken an unfavorable turn and his death is anticipated.

# FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

FATAL QUARREL AMONG LAW BREAKERS.
St. Louis, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from the Indian Territory says that a party of men who have been selling liquor in different parts of the Territory, in violation of the law, while in camp at Lee's Creek, a day or two ago, got into a row among themselves. "Hawk Pete" was killed, and Coorge Maxwell mortally wounded.

wounded.

A QUARREL AMONG PUGILISTS IMMINENT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The expected pugilists are not all here yet, but quarrelling has already begun.

James Elhott is looking for Harry Hill, on account of some remarks made by the latter in an interview reflecting on Elifott's courage. Elliott expresses the opinion that Richard K. For does not propose to match Slade against Sullivan for a square prize fight.

# CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

FASTON, Penn., Jan 23.—Ida Arnold, are four-teen months, was burned to death this morning by her cioth log taking fire from the kitchen stove.

KILLING HIMSELF WITH POISON.

AUBURN, N. Y. Jan. 23.—Rollin Phelos, an operator is a photo-copying house, committed suicide this morning by taking cyanided pulsash. The deed is sawifued to dissipation and despondency.

ACCIDENTALLY MEDICALLY ACCIDENTALLY ACCIDENTALY ACCIDENTALLY ACCIDENTALLY ACCIDENTALLY ACCIDENTALLY ACCIDENTALLY ACCIDENTAL

supplied and despendency.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTING HIMSELF.

ACRUBENTALLY SHOOTING HIMSELF.

ACRUBENTALLY SHOOTING HIMSELF.

Weedsport age twenty one, a laborer, picked up a loaded gon to-day, when he weapon was discharged, and the load cateroo his head, laying the uralu bare.

A POST OFFICE CLERK ARRESTED.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 23.—Walter U. Darf, a Post Office clerk, was arrested this morning and two decay letters were found on him. Dart has been in the Post Office for nearly ten years.

letters were found on him. Dart has been in the Post Office for nearly ten years.

A STATION AGENT SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

A STATION AGENT SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

A STATION AGENT SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

A STATION AGENT SHOT BY A BURGLAR WAS LIVED A BURGLAR.

A BURGLAR WAS LIVED A BURGLAR WAS LIVED A BURGLAR WAS LIVED A BURGLAR WAS CEAPER.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 23.—George Corredy, a brakeman on the Eric Radicad, felt from the top of an eastward-bound freight train near Goshen Goday and was killed. He was unmarried and resided in Matamoras, Penn.

A STEAMER RUNS ON A LEDGE.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 23.—The Steamer Allentown, of the Philadelphia and Reading Company's Coal Line, in coming into this barbor to-day ran on North Ledge and knocked a bide in her bettom. She was then run en Butler's Flat to prevent sinking.

A CARRILAGE STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

ier's Flat to prevent sinking.

A CARRIAGE STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

PHILADRIPHIA, Jun. 23,—A carriage containing Edward Dewaltz, a tinemith of Blackw odtown. N. J., and an apprentice, was struck by an express train on the Canaden and Atlantic Railroad at Kirkwood station this morning. The vehicle was demoished and Dewaltz, was killed and his apprentice seriously injured.

SENTERNCED P. B. RAISHING MONEY ORDERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—In the United States Dist. int Court this sitement Judge Butler sentenced George W. Hubley, convicted of sitering and raising Post Office money-orders, to pay a fine of \$1,000.

KILLED WHILE TRYING TO CROSS A RAILROAD.

money-orders, to pay a flue of \$1,000.

RILLED WHILE TRYING TO CROSS A RAILROAD.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Jan. 23.—Joseph Hunsicker
while out driving this morning attempted to cross the railread
near Yerkes Station in front of a passing freight train. His
team was struck by the engine and completely demolated.

The young man was crashed to a july and the horses literally
torn to places.

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT IN FRANCE. RESULTS OF PRINCE NAPOLEON'S MANIFESTOT-RE MINISTRY IN A CRITICAL POSITION-THE

MONEY MARKET AFFECTED. PARIS, Jan. 23 .- The Cabinet Council to-day adourned to the Elysée from the residence of M. Duclere, the Prime Minister. It is reported that the members of the Cabinet have tendered their resignations to President Grévy. None of the Ministers attended the Bureaux of the Chamber of Deputies

The result of the elections in the Bureaux of the Chamber of Deputies for members of the committee on the bills dealing with the pretenders to the throne, is four in favor of the Government bills with certain restrictions, six in favor of M. Floquet's bill, and one in favor of M. Ballue's. Eighty votes were given for members favoring the Government's bills, and 120 for those favoring the bills of M. Floquet.

La France prints the report that the Ministry has esigned.

Later-The report of a Ministerial crisis is not onfirmed. The Ministers decided at the Council today that at to-morrow's sitting of the committee elected to-day they would explain their policy in

regard to pretenders. The ex-Empress Eugenie received a number of friends to-day and entertained Princess Mathilde. The evening papers state that the ex-Empress Eugeme is said to declare that the object of her visit to Paris is to mark her sympathy with Prince Napeleon, and her approval of his manifesto as a real expression of Napoleonic principles. This is regarded as rather doubtful, considering the wellknown coolness between the ex-Empress and the

LONDON, Jan. 23 .- The Paris correspondent of The Times says: "There was a kind of panie on the Bourse yesterday. The events following Prince Napoleon's manifesto, the restlessness in the Chamber of Deputies, the uncertainty of the fate of the Government bills and the newspaper denuncia-

the Government offs and the newspaper denuncia-tions have disturbed the public mind and created disquettide among the propertied class. The holi-ers of rentes and other securities have thrown them on the market from fear that revolutionary measures may depreciate them."

The Paris correspondent of The Standard says: "President Grévy seems to have been affected by the recent scare. A guard has been stationed at the garden entrance of the Elysée. The bulging of their cartridge pouches denote the presence of pail cartridges."

artriages."
A subscription has been opened in behalf of the

A subscription has been opened in behalf of the families of the concemned Anarchists.

The Magistracy bil was taken up in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. After M. Clémenceau had spoken in defence of the system of election, the stiling of the Chamber was adjourned to await the return of M. Deves, Minister of Justice, from the Cabinet meeting at the Elyade. After the Cabinet council was concluded, most of the Ministers returned to the Chamber of Deputies. Another council will be held to-morrow to devise measures for solving the existing difficulties.

The Bonaparisas deny that it is intended that any of them shall resign in order to create a vacancy in the Camber of Deputies, to be contested for by Pitnec Napeleon.

A dispatch from Paris to The Daily Seas says: It s certain that a Ministerial crisis is imminent. the idea of having Prince Napoleon tried by the Senate appears to have been abandoned, Prince Napoleon wanted to see a whole troop of riends under the protext that they were his counel. The Juge d'Instruction has allowed M. Johbors, Honapartist member of the Chamber of Deputies, to act as his counsel, also, making three advecates; but he has intimated that this will be the ast. The police have made a search in the office of the Pril Caporal for the manuscript of an article which appeared in that paper urging the Inspiralists to be assessed pressing in proclam-ing Frince Victor Emperor of France.

A TALK WITH THE EX-EMPRESS EUGENTE. Loshon, Jan. 24—the Paris correspondent of The Daily News telegraphs as follows: "The exEmpress Eugenie is staying at the Hotel du Rhin in the very apartments occupied by Napoleon before his election as President. To an interviewer she said: I have come to France, using my right to idestify to a Napoleon prisoner my sympathy, and torgetfuiness of all past discords. I also come to comport the Princess Mathide. What I am doing is fort the Princess Mathilde. What I am doing is in Corea. nly a family affair. I will make no political man estation in the presence of a Government of which I know nething."

The correspondent adds that "The rooms at the mtel are taken for a week in the name of the Countess Pierraponds. Many leading Bonapartists flock to the Hotel du Rhin. I hear, at the last moment, that both Eug-nie and the Princess Stathilde have received politic hints that they would do well to betake themselves out of the

would do well to betake themselves out of the country."

A dispatch from Paris to The Daily Telegraph says: "Ex-Empress Eugenie wieles it distinctly understood that her presente in France at the present juncture must not be interpreted as having any political significance. M. de Cassagnac, writing in the Pays, says: The Empress with chivalrons generosity has lorgotten Prince Jerome's past—his revolts, intrigues and amouttons—and has meroly considered that her place was where the name of Najorison was being persecuted. This step by the admirable, notice woman is perfectly natural and logical."

A Paris dispaten to The Moraing Telegraph says that the differences in the Cabinet arise from the discussion of the third clause in the Government expansion bill, allowing the Government to place the

discussion of the third clause in the Government expension bill, allowing the Government to place the Orieans princes, now in active service, on the retired list. It is understood that General Beiot, Mini ter of War, refuses his adhesion, while it is affirmed that other members of the Cabinet favor M. Ballue's more stringent amendment decreeing the immediate examining of the Princes. The atter's harsh coactment is the sumbling-block over which the Ministry promises to break up b fore long.

# BOOTH'S SUCCESS AS KING LEAR.

BERLIN, Jan. 23,-Edwin Booth appeared here to right as King Lear for the first time during his engagement at the Residenz Theatre. The perform ance was a splendid success. Mr. Booth being cailed before the curtain eighteen times.

### FUNERAL OF PRINCE CHARLES. Bentin, Jan 23 .- A requiem service for Prince

Charles was held in the marbie hall of the palace at So'clock this evening. The Emperor and Empress and the remainder of the royal family, and several foreign Princes, were present. Pastor Koegel toforeign Princes, were present. Pastor Koegel today delivered the funeral oration in the Cathedral,
where a choral service was performed. The staff
office s of the artillery kept guard over the body.

The Prince's remains were removed at 11 o'clock
this evening to the Cathedral. The coffin was placed
in a hearse, which was drawn by six horses. Royal
equerries rode on either side, and the body-sorvanis
and footmen of the dead man escorted the hearse on
foot. State carriages followed, containing Prince
Leopold, the Grand Duke of Okienburg. Crown
Prince Frederick William, and other dignitaries,
The procession passed almost silently through the
dense crowds which lined the streets, Pastor Koegel
received the remains at the Cathedral.

ACCIDENT TO AN EXPRESS TRAIN. St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 23.-The express train or the Canada Southern road this morning jumped the track near this station. One of the sleeping soaches rolled over on its side. William Lee, of Albany, N. Y., and Mrs. Howell, of Lansing, Mich., were slightly injured. All the other passenger. injured. All the other passengers escaped injury.

A THEATRE BURNED IN MITAN, RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.-The theatre in Mitan. apital of the Government of Courland, has been burned. No performance was going on at the

DEATHS BY STARVATION IN IRELAND. London, Jan. 23.—Reports have reached Sligo, ireland, of deaths by starvation in the Island of Innessmurray, off the coast of the County Sligo.

INDIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED. CHICAGO, Jan. 23 .- A dispatch from Mata-

moras, Mexico, says; "A strong body of Indians have een murdering and robbing people in the vicinity of Hermosillo. Four customs guards and twenty ranchmen pursued them yesterday. The Indians fortified themselves behind breastworks on the Romero breastworks on the Romero

Mountain. The ranchmen assaulted the works, killing five Indians and wounding many others. Several of the ranchmen were wounded, but none killed. "Eleven soldiers in Guadalajara yesterday murdered the guard and deserted."

TWO IRISH MURDERERS HANGED. TRALEE, Jan. 23 .- Poff and Barrett were hanged this morning for the murder of Thomas Brown, near Castle Island. They protested their innocence until the last moment. There was little excitement. Many of the shop-keepers put up mourning shutters. There were only fifty persons outside the jall, including Poff's wife.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT FINANCES. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- The Times denies the couracy of the report of the financial statement of Senor Camacho, the late Spanish Finance Minister, on leaving office, to the effect that he left in the Treasury 90,000,000 pesetas, of which 50,000,000 was required to pay the January coupons and 22,000,000 for the quar terly payment on account of the sinking fund; and that there was 12,000,000 in bonds at 4 per cent interest in the hands of the Government. What he actually said was that the cash in the Central Provincial treasuries and Bank of Spain, and in the hands of the financial commissions in Paris and London was £3.632,000. There was also in the Bank of Spain a reserve to the account of the coupons due in January of £2.005,000, and a reserve for the short bonds of £280,000. The Treasury had also in hand £520,000 of 4 per cent bonds. MADRID, Jan. 23.—The Cabinet has decided to reduce the expenditures of the Government in order to effect an equilibrium in the present Budget.

### THE JEWS IN HUNGARY.

PESTH, Jan. 23 .- In the Lower House today Herr Jokay energetically advocated the placing of the Jews on complete equality with the adherents of other creeds. His remarks were greated with cheers. Herr Tisza, President of the Council, said that the prejudice against the Jowish race would expire through atotal influences only. If society showed itself unequal to the task then would exceptional legislation become

## ACCIDENTS TO VESSELS.

London, Jan. 23 .- The British steamer Wydale, Captain Hicks, from New-Orleans, December 24, has arrived at Calais. She had her bulwarks stove,

The Wilson Line steamer Othello, Captain Irving, from Huil, for New-York, has put into Plymouth, her captain being ill of diphtheria. The Othello will probably sail from Plymouth to-morrow, Captain Atkin hav

The steamer Casmona, for New-Orieans, before reported as having returned to Liverpool with her rudder damaged, lost one of her masts and sustained other damage to her deck.

The British back Warrior, Captain Alm, from St. John, N. B., December 18, for Dublin, took refuse at St. Michael's on the 10th inst. She is water-logged, her decks have started and the bulwarks and stancillons are damaged. She lost her deck-load on the passage.

The Histian bark Domenteo C., Captain Ferraso, from S-ville, December 2, for New-York, took refuge at St. Michael's on the 10th inst. Her rigging was much damaged. She had lost sails.

## MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 23 .- Dispatches from l'ampico state that a terrific storm prevailed there on Saturday. The German bark Meta put to sen for safety. Yesterday the bodies of two of her crew were washed ashore. The vessel is supposed to have been lost.

At the Puebla Observatory a new counet, near Jupiter, was discovered on Sunday at 6:40 p. in. Yesterday the Government authorized the National struction Company to open to the public its newly pleted line from Toluca to Maravatzo. The length of completed line from Teluca to Maravatso. The length of the new section is 94 miles.

The Marican Marcapitle Bank held its first annual meeting, at which a dividend of 8 per cent was declared on paid-up capital in addition to the 3 per cent declared last fall. The bank has been in operation nine months. The profits for this period amounted to \$195,000; droutation, \$3,000,000. The transactions in exchange amounted to \$7,000,000.

TOPICS IN CHINA. SHANGHAI, Dec. 21.—The wife of Li, Viceroy of Chilli, is dangerously iii. Miss Howard, an
American missionary doctor, who saved her life two
years ago, has been again summoned from Peking to

Tientain to attend her. China continues to show signs of ill-will towards Japan.

# AFFAIRS IN HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23 .- Advices from Honolulu, dated January 15, give the following intelcance: Preparations for King Kalakau's coronation

# FOREIGN NOTES

Lospos, Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1883. A detachment of Spanish troops has occupied the coast the latant of Taylinyl, off Borneo. A Geneva despatch to The Duily News says Prince Kraporkine does not intend to appeal from the decision

A letter from Manila states that a disease which is not ontegious has broken out in the Philippine Islands, but hat all who are attacked with it succumb in a few

of the judicial cribaral sentencing him to long imprison-

The man Valeriani, who on December 28 last threw a stone at Count von Paar, the Austro-Hungarian Am-bassador to the Vnilenn, has been sentenced to imprison-ment for three years.

# THE RIGHTS OF POLICY-HOLDERS.

ALBANY, Jan. 23 .- In the decision of the Court of Appeals in re the Attorney General aget, the Continental Life Insurance Company, the Court held that the opinion of the General Torm deciding that the policy noticers were entitled to have allowed them na claims against the assets in the hands of the receiver the values of the new policies (they having expressly irrendered their old policies) was a correct one, and therefore the order of the General Term should be diffrined with costs in favor of the receiver against the consellant.

# CHARGED WITH GRAVE ROBBERY.

Washington, Jan. 23.-Jansen, the noted grave-robber, who has lately returned to Washington after four or five years' absence in the North, was tonight arrested for the violation of an ordinance of the Health Department forbidding the transportation of a human corpse through the streets of the city without a permit from the Health Other. Jansen is charged with taking she body of the colored youth, Charles Shaw, who was hanged on Friday, from the potter's field to one of the local medical colleges. Two medical students are implicated in Jansen's last operation.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE NEW YORK STATE GRANGE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The tenth annual ession of the State Grange took place here this morning, and spill continue until Thursday night. The annual address of daster W. A. Armstrong was derivered. The proceedings of

THE DEATH PENALTY IN MAINE.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Augusta, Me., states that the Judiciary Committee of the House will soon report a bill reestablishing the death penalty for murder in that State.

that State,

THE SMALLPON IN VIRGINIA.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 23.—There is considerable increase in the number of cases of smallpox at Salem, reported by Mayor Logan. Liberty and Christiansburg are quarantined against the town, and business is demoralized.

cd by Savor State and Dustness is demorahmed.

ASSIGNMENT OF HARDWARE DEALERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Hassonyer & Brittain, wholesale dealers to hardware, have made an assignment to b. shanley Hassinger. The Habilities are reported at over \$60,000, and assets shout \$40,000.

PATAL EXPLOSION OF A STOVE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Cella Goetz was killed this morning by the explosion of a stove. She built a fire in the kitchen range when the water in the pipes leading to the hot water tank was frozen. The water in the water to the state that was frozen. The water in the water to the ALLORE OF THE HALLONE VALUE OF THE HALLONE VALUE.

PAILURE OF THE RAILWAY BANK.

DELHI, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The Railway Bank has failed and Seth H. White, the principal owner, has made an assignment to J. B. Giesson, giving preferences for \$7,000.

Mr. White is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, which precipitated the assignment. His habilities are reported to a shout \$80,000.

THE HAZARD WILL CASE,

Newport, Jan. 23.—A hearing was begun to-day in the General Hazard will case, which was recently compromised with the Newfort Hospital. One of the executors, Benjamin Hazard, who defended the will against the wildow, brought in his account. The other executors do not think that he is entitled to his claim for services.

THE STATE TRADES ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—The State Trades Assembly met in annal convention this morning, about 100 delegates being present. President deorge that said that bits were already in pregaration to advance the interests of the laboring man, and that they would be pushed in the Legisland.

## PRICE FOUR CENTS. NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

## CONGRESSIONAL AND GENERAL TOPICS.

TREASURY EXPERTS ON THE TARIFF BILL OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE-THE SENATE AND THE TARIFF-REPUBLICAN REPRESENTA-TIVES NEGLECTING THEIR DUTIES-THE STAR-ROUTE TRIAL.

The Ways and Means Committee has decided to present to the House the tables prepared by Treasury experts to show the results of the changes made in the present tariff by the committee's bill. The tables are given herewith. The Senate began yesterday to consider the metal schedule of the Senate Tariff bill. The work of the House is retarded by the absence of a large number of Republican members, who thus permit Democratic Free-Traders to check business in order to postpone consideration of the Tariff bill. Andrew W. Moore gave important testimony in the Star-

## EFFECTS OF THE HOUSE TARIFF BILL.

TABLES BY TREASURY EXPERTS TO BE PRESENTED BY THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE-ESTI-MATED RESULTS OF PROPOSED CHANGES, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Ways and Means Committee have decided to present to the House the tables prepared by the Treasury experts, purporting to show the effect upon the present tariff of the changes made by their bill. The tables have been prepared with much care, and represent the painful labor of several weeks; but the results are necessarily very indefinite and uncer tain, not to say contradictory, for reasons which have already been fully explained in The TRIBUNE, and some of which are indicated in a note appended to the last table. This table is a "recapitulation" showing the value of the importations in each schedule and the amount of days thereupon for the last fiscal year; the estimated of duty on the same importations at the rates proposed by the House bill; the average ad valorem rate under the present law and by the House bill for each schedule with corresponding totals; the estimated decrease or increase on each schedule. Notwithstanding the uncertainty of the results obtained they will be of ganeral interest, in view of the fact that they will be assumed as a basis of discussion during the consideration of the House bill, and their general trust, worthiness defended by its supporters. The first three columns of the table rearranged as before de scribed are as follows, fractions of dollars being

omitted:					
Schedules.	Merchandise Imported during seed year suded June 30, 1852		betmated.		
	Values.	fruty read.	duty.		
A. Chemical products B. Earthenware and glassware C. Metals	\$21,017,160	\$6,718,501	\$5,932,031		
	74,427,986	6,893,957 30,858,936			
D. Wood and Wooden warss E. Sugar P. Tobacco G. Frowsbus H. Liquors		1,589,951 40,210,573 6,092,941 12,149,53 7,410,301	1,556,971 37,969,947 5,982,263 11,712,969 7,415,934		
L. Cotton and cutton	34,808,044	13,482,107	13,954,958		
J. itemp, jure and that guests R. Wood and wentlens L. Stik and alik guests M. Boars, papers, etc. N. Sandries Free (Chomicals Lit (Sumiries	33,578,676 47,679,502 38,530,473, 4,923,620 62,410,000 4,982,369	9,814,052 39,354,231 22,032,439 1,100,787 17,272,269 1,365,994	9,773,627 26,193,009 10,539,585 1,212,107 16,015 491		
Total	\$100645,657	#215895,628	6104589,820		

Echedules.	Averagend- valorem rate, new House onl.		Duly Estimated,	
	Pret	Pret	Decreese.	Increase.
A. Chemical products	31.22	27.50	\$750,530	
B. Earthenware and glassware C. Metals D. Wood and Wooden-	19.42	SCAVALL	1,825,072	51,159,888
WEF'S E Suger F Tobacco O Provisions H Liquors	70.03 70.03 70.23	17.69 49.15 72.81 24.48 70.22	82,880 11,249,925 15,697 435,491 356	
L. Cotton and cotton	38.67	10,92		472,790
J. Hemp jute and flax K. Wood and woodlens L. silk and silk goods M. Hooks, papera, &c. N. Sundrise	58,79	[34,62]	70,725 3,001,224 8,092,904 194,650 853,77	
Free List   Chemicals	27.53		1,365,968	********

Total ...... 42.51 38.40 \$22,187,078 \$1,682,178

To the table is appended the following note: In the estimate of duties under the House bill no ac-ount is taken of the abolition of duties apan packages, pland freight, charges and commissions. I is not claumed that the column I estimated receipts, under the House bill, is an absolute exhibit of results as compared with the operations of the present inw. That column merely shows what the receipts would be under the bill, with the proposel rates substituted for existing rates and without considering changes made in classifications, changes made in the law, and without regard to conditions other than the changes in the rates of duty.

By a comparison of the first two columns it will be observed that the percentage of reduction is only 4.11 per cent, or considerably less than half as g eat as the percentage (9.68) obtained by a comparison of the estimated net decrease with the total receipts from duties last year. According to he figures of the exports the total increase in the schedule embracing carthenware and glassware will be \$1,159,388, on the basis of last year's imporations, the merease per cent on the ad valorem rate being estimated at 8.39. Congressman Brewer, of New-Jersey, who represents a district which contains very large earthenware and pottery manufactories, declares that this estimate as to the total increase is nearly three times too high and that it will not exceed \$400,000, while the additional duty will actually average less than 4 per cont on plain white ware of all kinds. While there is a nominal advance of 15 per cent in the duty on white and decorated earthenware and china-the etal importations of which last year Mr. Brewer estimates at about \$7,000,000, or seven-tweliths of the entire consumption in the United States-it should be remembered that the bill abolishes the duty on packages, crates, etc., on inland charges and the 212 per cent commission, which, according to the report of the Tariff Commission, amount to about 10 per cent of the entire duty.

amount to about 10 per cent of the entire duty. This leaves a net advance of only 5 per cent on present rates. Mr. Brewer, who, with other pottery manufacturers, has been investigating the subject, estimates the increase as follows: White earthenware importations, \$4.000,000; total increase at 5 per cent, \$200,000; total increase at 10 per cent, \$100,000; decorated carthenware importations, \$1.000,000; total increase at 10 per cent, \$100,000; decorated china importations, \$1.000,000; white china importations, \$1.000,000; increase at 10 per cent, \$100,000; total increase at 10 per cent, \$100,000; white china importations, \$1.000,000; increase, none.

Mr. Brewer justifies the action of the committee in putting china and earthenware at the same rates, first, because earthenware and caina are approaching cach other so nearly in quality; second, because earthenware is being largely decorated and requires the same labor and skill as china. In reply to the assertion that the small increase in the duty on those articles will enhance their price to the consumer, Mr. Brewer calls actention again to the fact that in the decade from 1850 to 1860, when the duty was only 24 per cent and when foreign manufacturers virtually monopolized the market in this country, consumers were required to pay at least 50 per cent more than they now do, when the duty is 40, 45 or 50 per cent.

# THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

CONSIDERATION OF THE METAL SCHEDULE BEGUN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The Senate to-day began the consideration of the metal schedule of the Tariff bill, and it is thought that the discussion upon this schedule alone will consume about ten days of the

nme of the Senate. It is the longest schedule in the bill, and there is the widest divergence of

opinion upon every feature of it.

An incident of the speech-making was Senator Sharman's hearty occamendation of the Tariff Com